

plate on which the exit-side polarizer plate generating, at most, a second largest quantity of heat among said plurality of exit-side polarizer plates is arranged is joined to said projection-side heat conduction plate.

Owing such a configuration, heat generated from the entrance-side heat conduction plate which is located in the optical path of the colored light generating, at most, the second largest quantity of heat among the plurality of entrance-side heat conduction plates is also conducted to the projection-side heat conduction plate, and the temperature rise of the entrance-side heat conduction plate is suppressed.

(3) In the projector as defined in the above item (1) or (2), it is favorable that said entrance-side heat conduction plate on which said exit-side polarizer plate generating the largest quantity of heat among said plurality of exit-side polarizer plates is arranged is configured so as to be cooled by natural convection or forced convection, and that the entrance-side heat conduction plate on which the exit-side polarizer plate generating, at most, the second largest quantity of heat is arranged is configured so as to be cooled by forced convection.

Owing to such a configuration, the entrance-side heat conduction plate on which the exit-side polarizer plate generating the largest quantity of heat (for example, the exit-side polarizer plate located in the optical path of green) among the plurality of entrance-side heat conduction plates is arranged is cooled by heat radiation from the joined destination of the first heat conduction member, and it is cooled by receiving air based on the forced convection, while the other entrance-side heat conduction plates are cooled by receiving air based on the forced convection. Therefore, according to the optical apparatus of the present invention, the heat radiation efficiency as a whole can be heightened still more.